

Raymond Recorder



VOLUME 39

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Number 14

Here and There

FLOWERS

"How the universal heart of man blesses flowers! They are wreathed around the cradle, the marriage altar and the tomb."

They carry love's message to the sick room, deliver, when language might fail, those feelings that pass from heart to heart. Flowers are like the stars of heaven that keep reminding man of the beauties of the universe.

Most every home in Raymond has flowers, some are there by accident many by design. A few places take their varieties and continuity seriously. They are not satisfied with just a few flowers but want blooms all spring and summer with a bed of glads, fresh and crisp until freeze up.

A walk around town will delight anybody. You will catch the scent of sweet peas from the sidewalk, or the pastel beauty of a bed of hollyhocks in the back yard. Hollyhocks are the commonest perennial in town. If you would see how they live up a back yard, look across the Henry Jensen or Leonard Watson homes in the early morning. David Meldrum uses hollyhocks as a back border around his garden, which brightens up the landscape and cuts off the barnyard buildings. Mr. Moriyma has them along the driveway in the old Chr's Tollestrup home.

Hollyhocks have many qualities that make them suitable flowers for our rigorous climate. They are very hardy, stand drought well, will not be choked out by weeds, are perennial and come in a great variety of colors. They bloom too, for a long period.

There are great clusters of phlox which have bloomed profusely this year in many flower beds. Mrs. Geo. Heggie has a white one that is beautiful.

Shasta Daisies fit into a front yard flower bed to add variety. Shirley and Dora King have one at the base of a tree on the east side of their house that makes a lace collar for the tree trunk.

Glads are beginning to bloom. They are the perfect cut flower for a house bouquet if we except roses. Raymond has always had beautiful glads. For some reason these aristocrat blooms are often placed in the back yard.

Everyone admires the beautiful flowers at the Town Hall. The one regret we have is that they last for such a short time. Walking by on a crisp September morning with all these blooms in full flower is a lovely picture.

The Stake House flowers bring forth comments of delight. The peonies were rich in size and color this spring.

Home after home could be mentioned for its roses, sweet peas, glads or dahlias, Iceland poppies, snap dragons or delphiniums, peonies, lilies, petunias, asters or pansies, daisies, nicotines or phlox.

There are many people who love flowers. What they have done to beautify the town is delightful.

Aaronic Priesthood Organize Softball

Last Friday evening, the Aaronic priesthood class of the second ward held a "get together" for the purpose of organizing teams for the church softball league.

Two softball games were played. In order to get a line on players, after which a number of different types of games were enjoyed.

The evening came to a close by 9:30, with refreshments, mostly watermelon. A very good time was reported by all attending.

Mr. and Mrs. Rulon Dahl left Tuesday for a holiday at Waterton Park.

WELLING NEWS by Mrs. E. K. Bullock

Mrs. Lloyd Holland and two younger children visited her daughter Beth in Esther, Alberta for two weeks. Mrs. Holland says although it's a dry district as a rule that this year the crops are splendid.

Mr. and Mrs. N.W. Peterson spent a few days at Waterton.

Donna Wilde had as guest over the week end Miss Eunice Daine of Constance.

Vilate Peterson has been transferred to Calgary from Ottawa by the Civil Service Commission.

A German prisoner of war was killed at the farm of N.W. Seward on Friday. A ditch they were digging caved in on two POW and a Japanese workman. No men were close at hand so help was called over the telephone. They were successful in saving one POW and the Japanese.

Ward Conference was held on Sunday night July 28th. President T. Geo. Wood, Melvin King, Heber Allen and Stake Clerk Wm. Anderson were present. Three musical numbers were given: solo by John Wolsey, piano selection by Elsie Bullock and duet by Jessie and Lillian Chipman. The meeting was interesting and informative.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Wilde had as guests Mrs. Wilde's sister Mrs. Newell Nelson and husband of Ogden. Mr. Wilde with family and guests are spending a few days in Waterton.

A large number from here are going to the Fathers and Sons Outing on July 30, 31, and August 1st.

Mr. Kenneth Wilde is now building his house. They have been living very comfortably in basement rooms for some years.



Frances Cramer, who was singing and dancing at the age of five—in the late twenties—is one of the versatile vocal members of the "Jack Allison Show" where close harmony and total range are the law. That keeps Frances busy just now, for the Allison group goes on the CBC Trans-Canada network daily, Monday to Friday at 6:00 p.m. CDT.

BASEBALL SNAPS SCRAPPS



Sunday afternoon, the local intermediate baseball club surprised their often disappointed fans by coming through with a 6-5 win over the highly touted Wrentham nine. The game was fast and the scoring fairly even. Wrentham led 3-7 in the hits but lost their advantage thru errors. Raymond runs were made by: R. Erickson (2), D. Rolison (2), T. Smith (1), and Max Fairbanks (1). Wrentham runs were by: R. Miller (3) and Peta (2).

Wrentham — 001 000 202
Raymond — 261 001 20



A practical farmer from Cambridge, England, is currently addressing Canadian farmers through the CBC's Overseas service. He is DENIS BULLOCK, prominent member of the country war Agricultural Committee. Talks on English farming topics are a frequent feature of the noon farm broadcasts presented regionally by the CBC. The program is heard Wednesday on the prairie Region Broadcast.

Rotes Entertain Ladies

Monday evening the local Rotary Club enjoyed a Ladies Night, holding the luncheon at the Stake House grounds. A very enjoyable time was had by all the Rotes and their ladies. After the weiner roast games and races furnished entertainment and a sing-song brought the evening to a close.

If every American family puts one slice of bread each week into the garbage can at the end of the year 100 million loaves of bread will have been thrown away.

Since the date of January 1, 1946 the library has had 364 new books.

NEW BOOKS THIS WEEK.

The Ballad of Yukon Jake by Edward E. Paramore Jr.; 'Buckskin' by Wm. Hinkle; 'Jungle Rankins Daughters' by Susan Glaspell; 'The Canadian Bookman'; 'Book of Knowledge Year Book'; 'Banks and Banking'; 'Wills Descent of Property'; 'Teaching Social Studies' by Wesley; 'The Speech-Artist's Craft'.

"The Ballad of Yukon Jake" by Edward E. Paramore Jr. (a parody on Robert W. Service poem). It is said that no other parody has been talked of as much as this one. Vanity Fair was the first magazine to publish it and has since reprinted it. It has been used as a basis for a moving picture. A Federal Court estimated its public at three and a half million. It was set to music, recited over the radio, and now it has been made into a small book.

MARTHA OSTENSO, Canadian novelist was born in Bergen, Norway in 1900 but came to America in her early teens. She was educated in Brandon Manitoba and at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg. It was while here she wrote her first novel, "Wild Geese" which won the Victoria Review prize for the year 1925. Miss Ostensio has published eight novels and one book of poetry. She now makes her home in New York.



Troubadour from Cuba is CHICO VALDEZ, Havana-born star of radio and night club who came to Canada because he heard that Canadians like Latin American music. He is currently singing songs that are known and new lyrics that he brought from Cuba, in his weekly program, "Chico Valdez Sings", Mondays at 6:45 p.m., over stations of the CBC Trans-Canada network.



FOR WESTERN SERVICE: Snorting with power on their first run after leaving the builders' stalls, these five new C.P.R. Pacific-type engines are the first of 20 which will see service soon in western Canada. Their work is cut out for them helping move the

record tourist traffic and easing the strain on the present fleet which got little rest during the war years. Forty of the new iron horses were ordered this year, half of them for Eastern Canada. The main engine frames, up

on which the boilers are bolted and to which the wheels and other running gear are attached, are flamed out from rolled steel slabs, a war improved technique, used extensively in tank construction.

Local Happenings

Reported by Elsie Mitchell

Visiting here from Hartleyville were Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gibb and Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Gibb, father and brother of Gerald Gibb.

Born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Restall, a baby girl.

Born Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Garth Galbraith, a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Holland have returned from a holiday spent at Rossland B.C.

Miss Bette Court returned to Rossland with her sister, Mrs. Lois Kinniburgh, for a visit.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Nolan McMullin, now of Pocatello Idaho, will be pleased to know that Nolan's name was among those on the honors list of the U. of Idaho.

Mrs. Betty Evans entertained at a hamper shower for Mrs. Joan McMullin last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob McMullin and daughter Pat left Monday for Winnipeg where Bob will receive his discharge, after which they will spend some time in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Athol Cooper and family have returned from a weeks holiday in the Cardston district.

Harold McKean left Wednesday to spend a holiday at Waterton. While there he will take part in the golf tournament being held there.

Mrs. Lucille Paxman and Mrs. June Allred have returned from a pleasant visit in Utah with relatives.

The John Ostapovich family are spending a vacation in Waterton.

J.O. Hicken, Gerald Gibb and Frelin Dahl, with their sons, left Tuesday morning for the father and sons outing in Waterton Park.

Marshall Milner took a number of boys to the father and sons outing.

Mr. and Mrs. J.E. Harker have returned from a holiday at Waterton. They were accompanied to the park by Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Bennett of Magrath.

Mrs. P.H. Redd entertained at her home recently for Mrs. Rose Anderson and Mrs. Lily Francine, who are visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. H.M. Holmes entertained last Thursday at their home at a family party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Grey Kirkham of Edmonton. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkham also visited in Magrath and Picture Butte before returning to their home.

Mrs. Grace Van Waggoner Swan and daughter of Los Angeles Calif. are visiting with her sister Mrs. Maud Sorenson and the Galbraith families. They spent last weekend at Waterton.

A very pleasant evening was spent last Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rulon Dahl, when they entertained for Mr. and Mrs. Archie Bennett of Salt Lake City. Of the 37 present, all were members of the teaching staff and students of Mr. Bennett during the time he spent here as a teacher in the Knight Academy and the Raymond High School. Out of town guests included Mrs. Allan Chapman of Welling and Mr. and Mrs. Ross Salmon and Mrs. Alice Humphries of Picture Butte.

Mrs. Watson of Knox N. Dakota, is visiting here with her brother, Mr. S. B. Williams, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold McKean entertained at bridge last Wednesday evening, with honors going to Mr. and Mrs. V.E. Sabey.

Mrs. Watson of Knox N. Dakota, is visiting here with her brother, Mr. S. B. Williams, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Simmons had as their guest last week, the former's mother, Mrs. M.E. Simmons of Lethbridge.

Reg Stevens and his wife have returned from a visit with Mrs. Stevens parents at Worsley Alta.

Miss Dolores Salmon of Picture Butte was a visitor here last week.

Friends gathered at the 1st ward recreation hall last Thursday to honor Mrs. Geo. Clifton nee Mae Richardson. The bride received many lovely gifts and thanked her many friends. A short program of community singing, and readings by Grace Peterson and Mrs. Lucy Stevens was enjoyed. The bride was helped in opening her gifts by her cousin, Laura Atwood and Joreen Jamison.

A reception was held Friday night for Mr. and Mrs. Jay Williams. Mrs. and small daughter recently joined Jay here, coming from London, Eng.

The tables were beautifully decorated, covers being laid for nearly 150 guests. After a delicious luncheon, J. H. Walker acted as M.C. for the program which followed and included: community singing; solo, Marie Matkin; Reading, Mrs. Lucy Stevens; a violin solo, E.N. Kildie; and a duet by Muriel Terry and Zelda Woolley.

Out of town guests included Mrs. Watson, Knox N. Dakota, Mrs. Ed Kasner, Constance, Mrs. Bill Williams, Calgary, and Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Williams and family of Magrath. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will make their home here in Raymond.

Miss Bonnie Paxman has returned from a holiday in Seattle where she visited Mrs. Harold Oler who is the former Katherine Paxman.

Mrs. Margaret King and daughter Sara left Monday for Vancouver. Mrs. King will visit there for some time; Sara is making her home there.

Miss Marjorie Munnion and Lamona Bascom have returned from working at Waterton Park.

Mrs. Gwendolyn Rouse of Los Angeles is visiting here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ab Hague.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Greenaway were visitors here last week. Dr. Greenaway is a former Raymond resident.

Mrs. John Roberts and small daughter are expected to arrive in Canada August 11th. They are coming from Wales.

The first load of wheat to be delivered Raymond this year came from the farm of Ralph Brothers and was delivered to Ellison's elevator here on Tuesday. It weighed 64 pounds to the bushel and graded No. 1 Red winter. This week will see harvesting well on the way to getting started. Farmers are busy now getting machinery ready to start taking off their crops.

Mrs. Millie Harris and small son Bobby are leaving Monday for three weeks holiday in Banff. While there Bobby will take treatment which is hoped will benefit him. Bobby has been suffering from arthritis for the last four or five months.

Golden Snow has been complaining about not getting his name in the paper. If anyone knows anything about Golden that we could publish, please give us a call.

Lee Wall, of the Cardston NEWS, and his son Terry, were Raymond visitors on Tuesday.

Gordon Heggie, son of J.V. Heggie, suffered a broken collar bone and 3 cracked ribs while riding at the Gem Stampede last week.

Dr. Ulrich Bryner, with Mrs. Bryner and family of Salt Lake City, are visiting relatives here.

COAST-TO-COAST
KELLOGG'S ARE CANADA'Schoice
for
any meal
anytime!

Want an idea that will help you save time and work—and at the same time keep meals more interesting for your family? Thousands feature Kellogg's not only for breakfast but for quick snacks anytime of day! Pep, Corn Flakes, All-Bran, Rice Krispies, Bran Flakes, Krumbles and All-Wheat are all made by Kellogg's, the greatest name in cereals!



Pep Bran Flakes with other parts of Canadian whole wheat are delicious, extra crisp, extra thick. Your whole family will enjoy Kellogg's Pep.

SAVE TIME... SAVE FUEL... SAVE FOOD!

The Making Of One World

AMONG THE MOST IMPORTANT factors in the making of the "one world" about which we hear so much today, is the airplane. It, more than anything else, has reduced the distance between countries and continents and made the world, indeed, into a relatively small neighborhood. Records show that in the span of a little over one hundred years the rate of travel has increased from ten miles an hour, which was the average speed of the best stage coaches in England around the year 1830, to the present ordinary air speed of 300 miles per hour. In addition, we now have rocket ships which travel at six hundred miles an hour, and it is expected that the newest and largest airliners, powered by jet-propulsion, will cross the Atlantic Ocean in five hours.

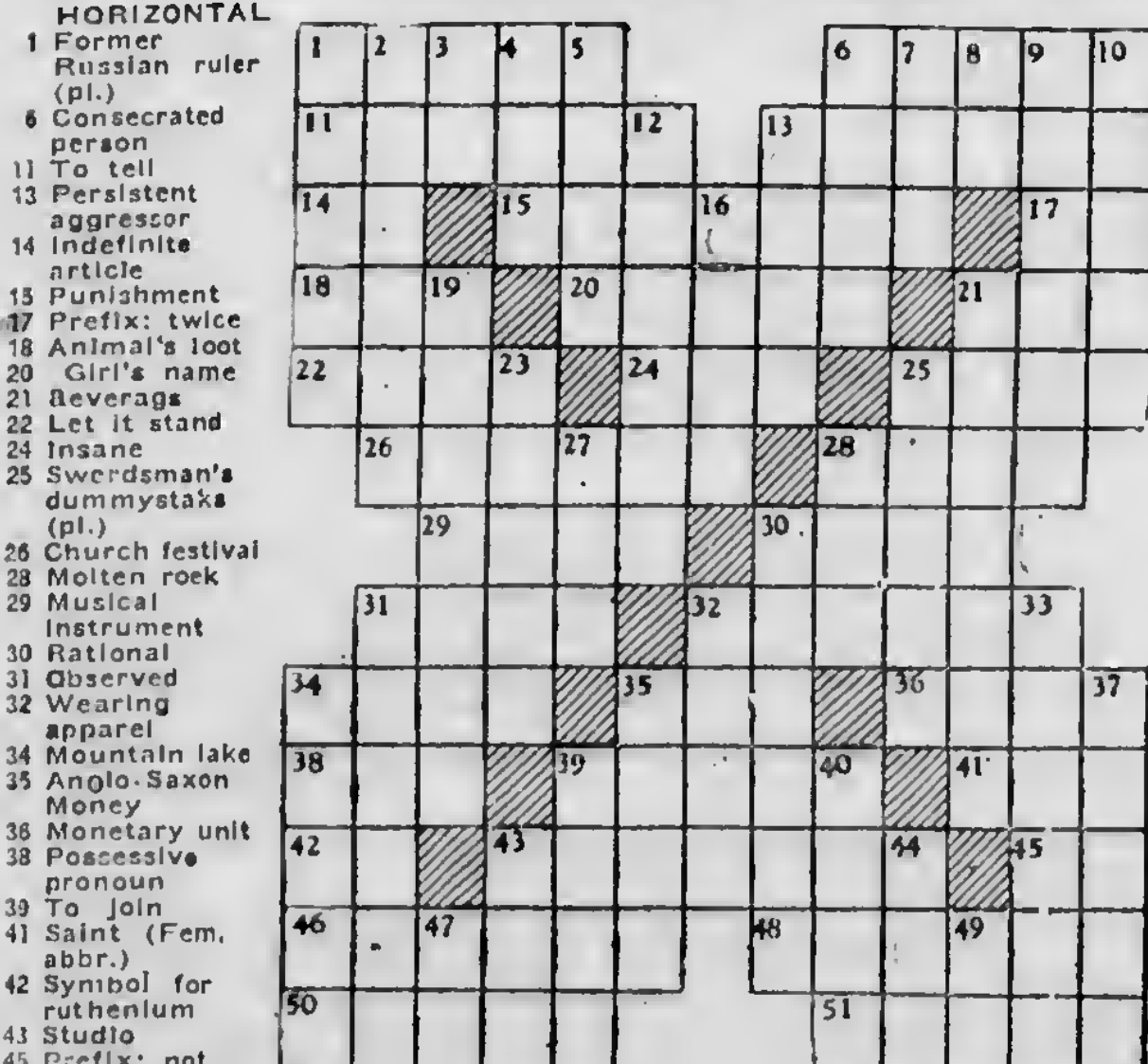
Has Raised Many New Problems

The development of air travel has not only lessened the distance between countries from the point of view of travelling time but it has altered their relative geographic positions. Commenting on this in a recent article published by the Royal Bank of Canada, the writer says: "Air travel has raised many new problems for international solution, as well as pointing out some old worries. Before development of the airplane, Mercator's map was all right. It did exaggerate the size of some countries, Greenland, for instance, but it was a good enough map for surface navigators. An air map is quite different. In the centre of the air map showing the northern hemisphere there is a dot indicating the north pole. Scattered over the circle are smaller dots representing cities. Reykjavik is a dot about an inch from Montreal, Moscow is another point an inch beyond, and another inch takes one to Aden. Winnipeg is a heli from Nome, and two inches from Tokyo. No boundary lines on the air map say, 'This is Canada', or 'This is Iceland', or 'This is Japan'. If a man wished to leave Toronto for a flying visit to South Africa, he might be tempted by the Mercator map to go by way of Miami, Natal, (in Brazil), trans-Atlantic to West Africa, and thence south, but the air map shows that his shorter route is by way of Montreal, Labrador, and Europe."

Profound Effect On The Future

It is doubtful whether the full effect which modern developments in aviation will have on the world are yet completely realized. Canadians have become accustomed to the idea of crossing this continent from Halifax to Vancouver by air in less than twelve hours, but the advantages of long distance flights overseas have not yet become commonplace to the average citizen. It is possible now, however, for a traveller to fly between Eastern Canada and any capital in Europe in considerably less than twenty-four hours. The airplane has similarly lessened the distances over the vast stretches of the Pacific Ocean and has, indeed, almost overnight linked up countries and continents, and made us realize that there are few, if any remote places remaining in the world. In our effort to win the war, tremendous advances have been made in aircraft construction and flying technique, and these advances will have a profound effect on life in the years to come.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X



1 Former Russian ruler (pl.)
6 Consecrated person
11 To tell
13 Persistent aggressor
14 Indefinite article
15 Punishment
17 Prefix: twice
18 Animal's foot
20 Girl's name
21 Beverages
22 Let it stand
24 Insane
25 Swindler's dummystake (pl.)
26 Church festival
28 Molten rock
29 Musical instrument
30 Rational
31 Observed
32 Wearing apparel
34 Mountain lake
35 Anglo-Saxon money
36 Monetary unit
38 Possessive pronoun
39 To join
41 Saint (fem. abbr.)
42 Symbol for ruthenium
43 Studio
45 Prefix: not
46 Exchanges
48 Free from muddiness
50 Respects
51 Chinese coin

VERTICAL
2 Ensnared
3 Law-making body
4 To knock
5 Stalk
6 Location
7 One, no matter with
8 Preposition
9 Cloudlike mass
10 Decorates
12 Gipsy paint
13 Skidded on ice
16 Sandbar tree
19 Makers of fabrics

21 Respects
23 Chinese coin
25 Overpowering flight
27 Measure of weight
28 Hindu pillar
30 At rest
31 One of the planets
32 Seed coating
33 All
34 Wearies
35 Possessive pronoun
36 Southwestern Indiana
37 Elongated fish
40 Viper
43 Female ruff
47 Cooled lava
49 Near

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I have several meat coupons and also meat tokens which I will not be using. I am going to turn these in to the Local Ration Board so that more meat will be available for shipment overseas. I am not sure if I should turn in the tokens as well as the coupons.

A.—The meat tokens are just as valuable as the meat coupon. These may be turned in to your Local Ration Board. Local voluntary organizations will also be collecting these tokens and coupons, and a list of the organizations may be obtained from the Local Ration Board.

Q.—When will ration book 6 be distributed?

A.—Ration book 6 will be distributed during the week September 9 to September 16.

Q.—When will the first ration coupons be valid in ration book 6?

A.—The first coupons in ration book 6 become valid September 19th. Latecomers' books will not be issued until September 30 and they will therefore not be able to purchase their rationed commodities until they receive their new book. You should make every effort to obtain your new book in the distribution period.

Q.—Must I present my ration book No. 5 when I go for my new book?

A.—You must have your ration book five with you. It is necessary for you to fill in the green RB 191 card which is in the ration book you now have.



CHAPTER DEDICATED TO W.D.

In memory of the first member of the R.C.A.F. women's division to be killed on active service, a group of Canadian girls have named their club the Section Officer Rose Goodman chapter of Bnai B'rith girls, it was announced by Edith Sugarmann, president of the recently formed group. Section Officer Goodman, a native of New Glasgow, N.S., enlisted in the R.C.A.F. in October, 1941, and received her preliminary training in Toronto as a member of the first class of 150 to graduate from the administrative training class. She was killed in January, 1942, when the training plane in which she was flying crashed near Claresholm, Alta.

Government Concept

British Crown Will Always Be A Unifying Force

The British Crown is a unifying, rather than a diversive force in a Commonwealth which demands a symbol to bolster its unity during the transition from Empire to a new form of international society. The Royal Family is the object of widespread respect and affection, and it is not easy to see just what concept could supplant it, should Britain turn to republican forms.

The structure of the Commonwealth is quite different from that of the United States, where a single flag has become accepted as the rallying sign for the people. There are several flags in the British Commonwealth today and there may be more.—New York Herald Tribune.

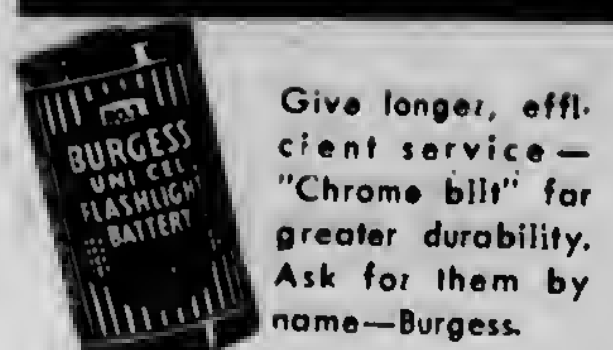
NOT EVEN LOOKS

The theatrical producer was interviewing applicants for the new show. The first girl came in and he asked: "Can you dance?" "No," the girl replied. "Can you sing?" "No." "Well, can you act?" "Not very well." "Then what did you come here for?" "My looks." "Well, you can have a look round, if you like, but I don't think you'll find them here."

Clear Stuffy Heads



BURGESS Flashlight BATTERIES



BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY
NIAGARA FALLS ONTARIO

Regina Rifles

Eric Luxton, A Former Member, Receives Appointment

Former member of the Regina Rifles, Eric Luxton who fought during the European campaign from Caen to the end of hostilities, recently succeeded Gordon Bigelow as executive officer of the Regina Citizens' Rehabilitation Committee. Bigelow is now with the Saskatchewan Reconstruction Housing Corporation.

Luxton enlisted in June 1941, as a lieutenant and was posted to the Regina Rifles on his arrival in the U.K. the following April. During the D-day landings, he was instructing in England but he rejoined his regiment in France just north of Caen and was promoted to captain at the same time. He commanded the regimental anti-tank platoon.

Luxton saw plenty of action but returned to Canada unscathed last June. He was awarded a mention-in-dispatches. He joined the Regina Army Counselling service staff and was discharged last month when he commenced his new duties. He and his wife have a small daughter. Luxton plans to return to university and complete the studies he began prior to the war.

Gasoline Ration

Has Been Increased Since U.S. Loan Was Made

LONDON.—Fuel Minister Shinwell told the House of Commons that the basic British gasoline ration will be increased 50 per cent., because of purchases made possible by the \$3,750,000,000 loan from the United States.

The increase will allow pleasure automobiles to be driven about 270 miles a month instead of the present 180 miles. Mr. Shinwell said a rather more generous allowance would be made for essential industrial users.

BOTH WERE INVENTORS

Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin and in 1858 Eli Whitney Blake of New Haven, Conn.—no relation— invented a stone crusher that made possible the economical construction of highways on a large scale.

LEARN HAIRDRESSING

Clean, steady, interesting, refined, good paying profession. Hundreds of positions now open. Many start own shops. Train under direct supervision of outstanding beauty culture experts. Complete, thorough, superior training. The Nu-Fashion method assures success. Write or Call—

NU-FASHION BEAUTY SCHOOL
327 Portage Ave. Winnipeg, Man.

SOME SPECIAL CROPS

Are Very Important And Contribute Greatly To Farm Income

Many people think of Canadian crop production in terms of wheat, oats and barley. There are, however, a number of crops which occupy smaller areas but contribute substantially to cash farm income in those areas in which they are grown. These include tobacco, sugar beets, hybrid corn, soybeans, sunflowers, rape seed, honey and maple products.

Sugar beets, for instance are grown in fairly well defined areas in four provinces but favorable conditions for production of this crop exist in other large sections of the country. High labor requirements and competition from intensive crops restrict the area of the sugar beet crop. In Ontario, beets are grown in Essex, Kent, Elgin, Middlesex and Lambton counties. The production from this area was at one time the sole Canadian supply of beet sugar. Factories are located at Chatham and Wallaceburg. In recent years, however, the largest area in beets has been grown on irrigated land in Southern Alberta. Commencing in 1940, Manitoba farmers began producing this crop for processing in a new factory at Port Garry. Later another new factory was built at St. Hilaire in Quebec and operation began in 1944.

During recent years, and chiefly since the outbreak of war, great progress has been made in mechanizing the production of beets. In earlier years, contract labor was employed on a large scale. With the shortage of labor in wartime, the problem was met in part by the utilization of prisoners of war but it had to be dealt with on a more permanent basis. Thus planters have been improved so that a more even stand may be obtained. Thinning and blocking machines have been developed. Harvesting and topping and unloading machines have been introduced on many farms. The supply of these machines is still small and some imperfections are still to be overcome, but the back-breaking work in handling beets on the farm is on the way out. At the factory, mechanical unloading and handling have been successfully applied.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FIRMNESS

Firmness of purpose is one of the most necessary sinews of character, and one of the best instruments of success.—Chesterfield.

The superior man is firm in the right way, and not merely firm.—Confucius.

The firm, without pliancy, and the pliant, without firmness, resemble vessels without water, and water without vessels.—Lao-tse.

Steadfastness is a noble quality, but, unguided by knowledge or humility, it becomes rashness, or obstinacy.—Swartz.

Every man and woman should be today a law to himself, herself, a law of loyalty to Jesus' Sermon on the Mount.—Mary Baker Eddy.

It is wonderful what strength of purpose and boldness and energy of will are roused by the assurance that we are doing our duty.—Scott.

There is a higher death rate among stable hands and hostlers between the ages of 15 and 64 than in any other gainfully employed group.

THE BEST WAY TO KILL FLIES



Effectiveness proven by 66 years public acceptance.

WHY EXPERIMENT—WILSON'S will kill more flies at less cost than any other fly killer. USE WILSON'S FLY PADS ONLY 10c AT ANY RETAILER!

Conditions In China

Chiang Has Impaired Relations With The United States

UNRRA's stoppage of relief—other than vital foods—to China, comes on the heels of the breakdown of the Kuomintang-Yenan truce conferences in Nanking. It is an unhappy indication that Chiang Kai-shek may have so long put off his duty to democratize the Chinese Government that matters are slipping out of his hands.

By his resentfulness of constructive criticism and his stubborn refusal to clean up what has become one of the dirtiest governments in the world, Chiang has impaired his relations with one of his last strong friends, the United States. Twice successively he has asked for the removal of an UNRRA China director of supplies who dared criticize the clogging-up and political use of relief. UNRRA Director-General La Guardia's stoppage of relief is a damaging political blow.

If Chiang still luckily has a chance to restore his authority by exercising the graft and fascism in his Government, after so much procrastination, he cannot afford to lose a day in getting about it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Statue Is Back

Winged God Of Love Again On Pedestal In London

London's best-loved statue has returned to Piccadilly.

Eros, winged god of love, has been taken from his wartime hiding place in Surrey and placed on his old pedestal in Piccadilly circus for the first time in seven years.

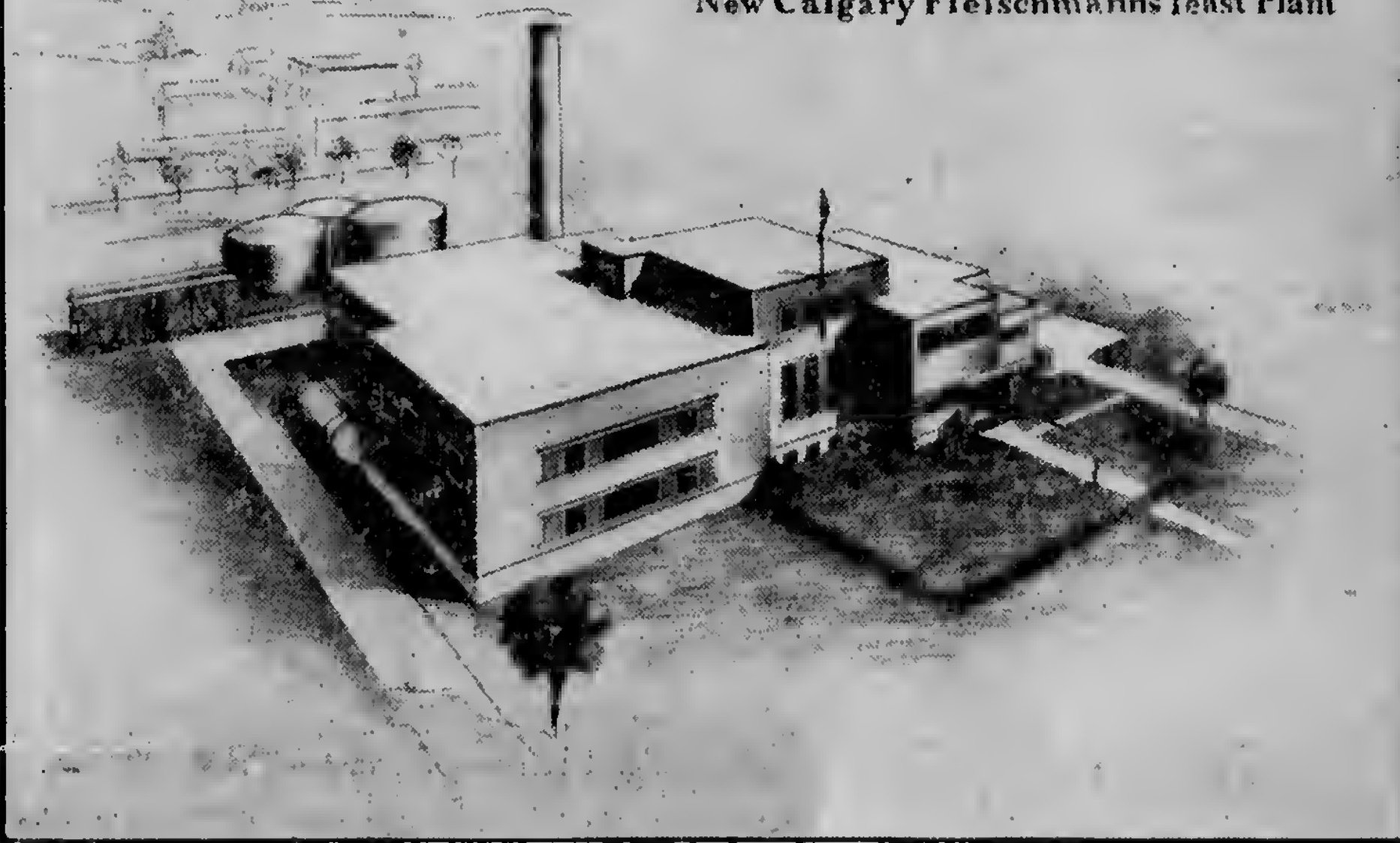
Since V-E day Londoners have been noisy in their clamor for return of the famed statue, unveiled in 1893 as a memorial to the Earl of Shaftesbury.

While Eros was away, savings posters sprouted at his old stand and became a familiar sight to servicemen from Canada and other Allied countries.

Perfect rubies are much rarer than good diamonds.

Stop the Itch of Insect Bites—Heat Rash

Quick! Stop itching of insect bites, heat rash, eczema, hives, rashes, scales, scabies, athlete's foot and other externally caused skin troubles. Use quick-acting, soothing, antiseptic D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless, stainless. Itch stops or your money back. Your druggist stocks D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

STANDARD BRANDS LIMITED
New Calgary Fleischmann's Yeast Plant

HALF MILLION DOLLAR YEAST PLANT

Ground has been broken for construction of Calgary's new half million dollar Fleischmann's Yeast plant.

The new plant, on 15th street, south of the Calgary Brewing & Malting Company, will be one of the most modern yeast plants in the world. It will supply fresh yeast to the huge market of bread makers, commercial and domestic, throughout Western Canada. Operation is expected to commence early in 1947.

"We thought that our modern plant in Eastern Canada was the last word in yeast manufacturing," said William L. Cunliffe, President of

Standard Brands Limited, "but so many developments have come out of biochemical technological research in the Fleischmann Laboratories, under the pressure of wartime needs, that it will be possible to incorporate a whole series of improvements in manufacture in the new Calgary plant."

Mr. Cunliffe explained the reasons for the company's choice of Calgary as the site of the new establishment. Fresh yeast, as a living plant organism, is extremely sensitive to conditions of atmosphere and water supply. Fleischmann Laboratory analysts, testing water in every dis-

trict in Western Canada, found that Calgary has ideal water for yeast manufacture. The clear air in this district is also beneficial in the production of high quality yeast.

While the new plant will be devoted initially to yeast manufacture, local production of other products of Standard Brands Limited, for Western distribution, would be a logical development in the future. Mr. Cunliffe stated, Calgary possesses important facilities for manufacturing, including abundant fuel and power, and is ideally situated to serve the rapidly growing Western market, he said.

Raise Issue On The Question Of Taxation

OTTAWA.—An understanding between the Dominion and Saskatchewan is being sought by the province as to its liability for payment of \$92,000,000 in provincial treasury bills, now held by Ottawa.

Saskatchewan wants to know just how much of the total of these bills will be liable for payment at some future date.

The bills were incurred by the province during the drought period for relief and seed grain.

The Saskatchewan government is seeking such an understanding before it enters into an interim agreement with the Dominion government to vacate certain taxation fields based on the budget proposals to the provinces.

Hon. C. M. Fines, provincial treasurer of Saskatchewan, accompanied by his deputy, Thomas Lax, was in conference with Hon. Douglas Abbott, acting minister of finance, and Dr. W. C. Clark, deputy finance minister at Ottawa.

Mr. Fines confirmed that the \$92,000,000 Saskatchewan debt was discussed.

Manitoba is indebted to the Dominion by \$24,760,000, British Columbia by \$34,370,000 and Alberta by \$25,870,000. The debts of these three provinces accrued under the Relief Act.

Premier T. C. Douglas, of Saskatchewan, has taken the stand that before entering into any agreement with Ottawa, involving the giving up of taxation fields, the provincial government would require an understanding that Ottawa would not make demand for the relief obligations except under terms of an agreement which the province would negotiate with the Dominion government. The federal government has refused to give up the right of set-off in any agreement which it signs.

As a result, Saskatchewan points out it could not sign an agreement under which the Dominion could withhold the province's entire subsidy or a substantial portion of it by applying it against the treasury bills which Ottawa now holds. The right to set-off with regard to future obligations Saskatchewan is prepared to agree to, but it wants an understanding in regard to that right involving the millions incurred during the drought and depression period.

Commenting on the budget proposals for agreements with the provinces, Mr. Fines in an interview, pointed out that under the plan submitted by Ottawa to the Dominion-provincial conference this spring, Saskatchewan would have benefited to the extent of \$53,000,000. Under the budget proposals Saskatchewan will only benefit by \$13,300,000.

"Saskatchewan is giving up everything it was called upon to give up under the more generous Dominion-provincial proposal including the succession duty, income tax and corporation tax fields and in return we are getting \$39,000,000 less. This means Saskatchewan is left without the social security that would have been possible under the offer to the conference," Mr. Fines said.

ANOTHER PROBLEM

Britain Facing Crisis This Winter In Short Coal Supply

LONDON.—Britain's coal shortage, a constant threat in war, is providing an equal peril in peacetime.

For the fifth year in succession, nobody can say definitely whether the country will have enough coal to keep going during the winter.

The coal problem assumed crisis proportions in 1940 after the government allowed a number of coal miners to leave the pits for the armed forces or war factories. As the war developed, the demand of munition factories and other establishments grew tremendously and the mining industry's manpower reserves were thin. Falling output per man—accentuated by a deterioration in physical standards—was another factor.

Today British coal mines still are short of workers.

Nationalization of the mines by the Labor government may improve the situation, but as yet the government has not had time to mechanize the industry to a level comparable with that in the United States coal mines.

Mr. Shawell's vulnerable position is complicated by the expansion of British export industry. Demands for coal, electricity and coke for industrial purposes are steadily rising. Domestic consumption is still on the increase, fed by the large number of electrical appliances now available to the public.

One disability which seems permanent is that many miners who left the pits during the war show no inclination to return.

WILL TOUR CANADA

BRISTOL, Eng.—A standard production model of the Bristol 170, first post-war British civil airliner to obtain an unrestricted certificate of airworthiness, soon will tour Canada, the United States and Latin America on a demonstration tour.



VETS SAIL SCHOONER HALIFAX TO GREAT LAKES—"It's heaven and away we go to the Great Lakes" for Bill Higginson, Three Rivers, Que., and fellow townsman, Geoff Clewer. The two former Canadian navy lads plan to sail their 40-foot, 11-ton schooner Lady Nell from Halifax to the Great Lakes. "Skipper" Bill and "crew" Geoff installed a 36-horsepower marine engine before setting sail. Higginson bought the schooner in 1944 and has sailed the tiny vessel up and down the coast for the past two summers.

Further Light Shed On China's Internal Strife

SHANGHAI.—Madame Sun Yat-sen, widow of the founder of the Chinese republic and sister-in-law of its present leader, Chiang Kai-shek, said in a rare interview that a desire to promote war between the United States and Russia motivates Kuomintang (government party) reactionaries seeking to stir up civil war.

Inactive in politics for years, she came out of semi-retirement to urge immediate establishment of a coalition government in the country now headed by her brother-in-law and to appeal to the United States to foster such a move by cutting off all military supplies to China.

Madame Sun said that Kuomintang reactionaries were fostering a civil war they can't win "because they hope civil conflict in China will incite war between America and the U.S.S.R. and thus at last crush Chinese Communists."

"The American people, who are allies and long friends of China, must be clearly told of this road to disaster," she said.

"They must be told that American reactionaries are teaming up with Chinese reactionaries, each encouraging the other. They must be told that the presence of United States armed forces on Chinese soil is not strengthening peace and order among the Chinese people."

SERVED PURPOSE

Liner Queen Mary May Be Withdrawn From Transport Service

SOUTHAMPTON, England.—After two more trips, the Queen Mary is expected to be withdrawn from service as a transport carrying dependents of servicemen to Canada.

It could not be confirmed immediately whether the Queen Mary would be replaced by other tonnage but the expectation was that this would be unlikely, since the number of dependents still in the United Kingdom has been cut to about 20,000.

(A Canadian Press despatch from Southampton placed the number awaiting movement to Canada as 15,070 wives and 4,830 children.)

Movement of dependents from the continent to Canada will be started shortly with the Lady Rodney assigned to a shuttle service from a continental port to Tilbury near London. Dependents will be taken from London by train to Southampton for loading on big ships like the Aquitania.

NOW TROOP TRANSPORT

LONDON.—The Prince Henry, former Canadian National Steamships luxury liner bought by the British transport ministry from the Canadian War Assets Corporation for £125,000 (\$500,000), will be used as a troop transport. Built at Birkenhead 16 years ago for Pacific coast service the ship registers 6,893 tons.

ALBERTA SALT WELLS

CALGARY.—Not only oil but salt may be the objective of the Central Plains drilling search. The Elk Point No. 1 completed at 3,929 feet encountered salt beds to a thickness of 750 feet, officials of a Calgary oil firm announced. The casing is being left in the hole to permit utilization as a salt well if desired.

Empire Defence Measures Will Be Soon Taken

LONDON.—Unobtrusive steps are being taken to assess and improve commonwealth and empire defence organization and to keep abreast of developments in military science, The Canadian Press learned.

London quarters cited:

1. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery is to visit Canada and the United States shortly and it is anticipated that he will gather and give opinions on defence matters. Lord Montgomery recently succeeded Lord Alanbrooke as chief of the Imperial general staff.

2. Strengthening of military missions and free defence consultations between the Dominions and the United Kingdom are expected to develop following commonwealth consultations in London last spring.

3. Britain will keep the Dominions informed on the progress of vital experiments with rockets and other new weapons in the "dead centre" region of Australia.

4. Commonwealth defence planning assumes a lasting friendship with United States. London is known to look with a kindly eye on arrangements for joint defence proposed by Canada and the United States.

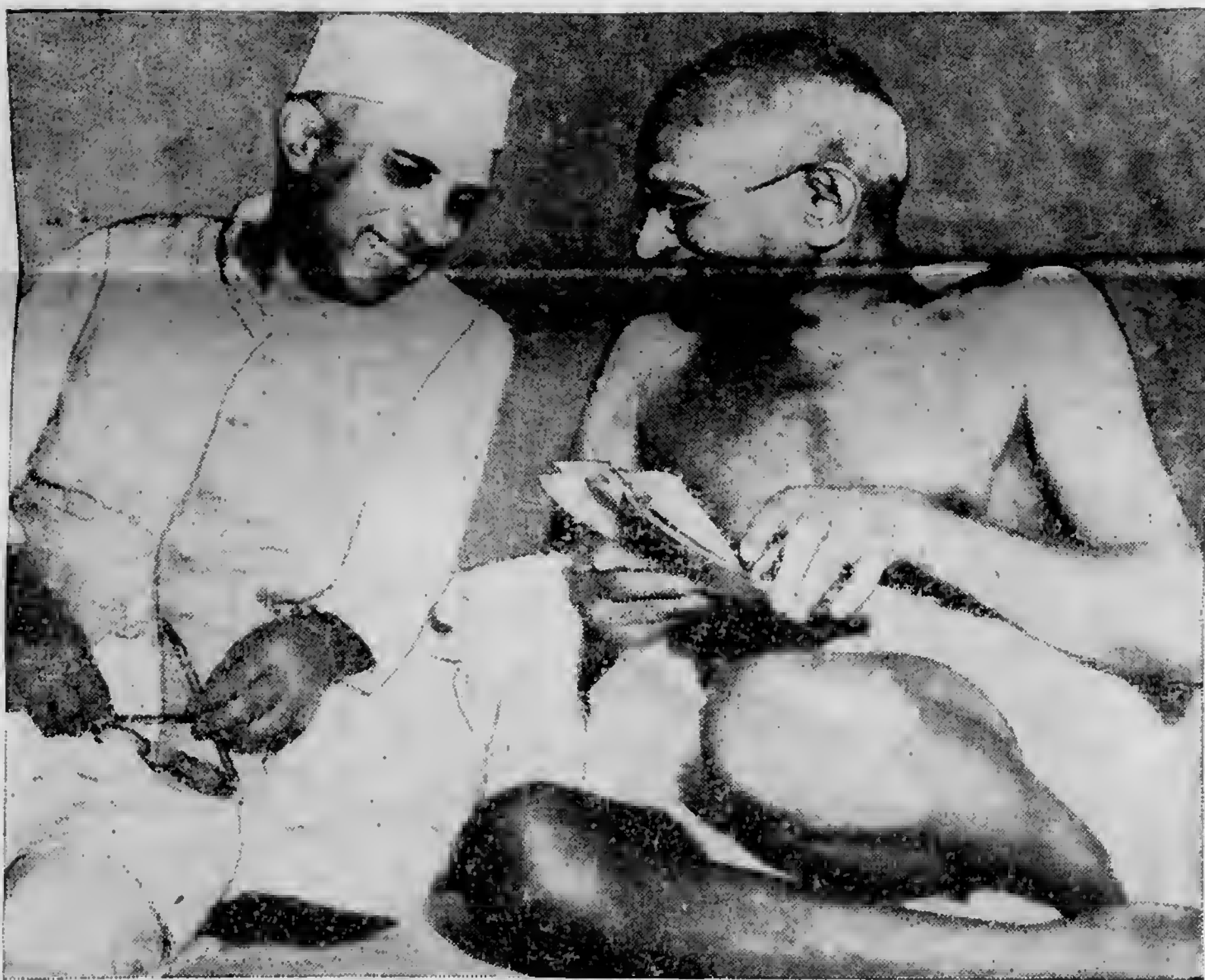
5. Continued study is being given to standardization of weapons used by commonwealth countries. Canada and United States are likely to agree on common gun bores and other standards and the possibility is seen that other commonwealth units will seek similar arrangements with United States.

All discussions of commonwealth defence by United Kingdom officials are prefaced by two statements: first, that they look forward to the United Nations eventually taking over international defence duties; and second, that the commonwealth governments are independent and make their own decisions, London simply being the seat of one of the governments.

TAKES NEW JOB

MONTREAL.—Sir Frederick Bowhill, who superintended the ferrying of thousands of bombers from Montreal airport to all parts of the world during the war, has left his post here as United Kingdom representative on the council of the provisional international civil aviation organization to take up a new position in the British ministry of civil aviation.

Poland has exported 100,000 tons of cement to the Soviet Union in six months.



NEHRU AND GHANDI BOTH APPROVE BRITISH INDEPENDENCE PLAN—Political and spiritual heads, respectively, of the All-India Congress party, Pandit Nehru, left, and Mohandas Gandhi, enjoy an intermission chuckle at party session in Bombay. Both approve British independence plan though Nehru would drop Britain.



NEW NATION BORN AS PHILIPPINES BECOMES INDEPENDENT—Independence came to the Philippines July 4 under Manuel Roxas, president of the newly formed republic. Here, Roxas, centre, signs agreement establishing diplomatic relations with the U.S. as Chief Justice M. V. Moran, left, looks on.



ATTEMPT ON LIFE DENIED

A Yugoslav embassy spokesman in London denies the Rome report of an attempt on the life of Marshal Tito, prime minister of Yugoslavia. No confirmation of the story could be obtained in any quarter, the Yugoslav spokesman said. Neither the Rome nor Belgrade radios mentioned it. The story arose when two Rome newspapers carried a report from Zagreb, Yugoslavia, credited to a new right-wing Italian news agency called Mino, that Marshal Tito was wounded in the stomach by a pistol bullet during the night of July 11-12.

DENIAL FROM CHINA

Government Claims Failure In Distributing Supplies Fault Of UNRRA

WASHINGTON.—The Chinese government demanded that the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration resume suspended relief shipments to China, and in a sharply worded statement it indirectly blamed UNRRA itself for delays in distribution of supplies.

Fiorenzo LaGuardia, UNRRA director, announced suspension of relief shipments two weeks ago, attributing the action to jammed warehouses in the China ports. He said the jam was due to failure of the Chinese government to distribute the supplies.

May Sign Jap Peace Treaty Next Spring

TOKYO.—Allied occupation of Japan has developed so successfully that a final peace treaty may be signed next spring and the original occupation estimate of from five to 15 years radically reduced, it was believed in high Allied quarters.

The chief remaining bar to signature of a final peace treaty in the opinion of high Allied quarters was said to be the question of reparations.

Supreme headquarters here does not deny with reparations questions but it was believed there might be differences of opinion with Russia on reparations which might block efforts to sign an early Japanese peace treaty.

It was said here that if reparations can be fixed and if no other inter-Allied differences arise there should be no reason why a final peace treaty could not be signed possibly as early as 20 months after the July 26 anniversary of the Potsdam declaration.

That would mean a peace treaty next spring.

One stumbling block on the reparations issues was said to be the status of machinery and other materials removed by Russia from Manchuria and Korea. Russia is said to regard these supplies—valued at hundreds of millions of yen—as "war booty" rather than reparations.

Once the peace treaty is signed it was said the matter of further occupation of Japan might be settled much more rapidly than originally supposed. In some quarters it was thought a time limit on the occupation might even be set before the end of this year.

Allied officers were said to believe generally that the bulk of the occupation forces should be withdrawn as soon as feasible. They believe the difficulties of any military occupation increase in direct ratio with the length of the force's stay in the occupied land.

They point out that there has been no indication of any extensive effort by the Japanese ultra-Nationalists to re-establish themselves and that the Japanese have shown great willingness to accept the fact of their defeat and seem to be interested in re-establishing themselves as a nation worthy of international respect.

THE VETO QUESTION

Russia Definitely Holds Opinion It Should Not Be Changed

NEW YORK.—Russia holds the firm, definite and final conviction that the veto in the United Nations security council should stand unchanged, it was reliably reported in Soviet circles.

This was the first Russian reaction on the veto question since Dr. Heybert V. Evans, Australian foreign minister, attacked the veto in a recent broadcast address.

Dr. Evans, long a foe of the veto, also has formally requested the UN secretary-general to place the question on the agenda of the UN general assembly meeting beginning Sept. 23.

Reliable sources in Russian quarters said that the Soviet position on the veto is firm, no matter how many speeches are made on it in general assembly debate or however it is attacked.

These sources emphasized that Russia feels the unanimity of the big powers is too important; that there should be nothing to minimize the importance of the United Nations charter as it now stands.

MEAT FROM CANADA

Supply Sent This Year To Hunger Zones Totals 59,154,799 Pounds

OTTAWA.—Figures released by the Canadian meat board show that in the week ending July 13, 2,469,384 pounds of canned meat were shipped to UNRRA authorities for distribution in the hunger zones. Of this consignment, 1,979,516 pounds were consigned to Austria and the remaining 490,068 pounds to Italy.

This latest consignment brings to a grand total of 59,154,799 pounds the amount of canned meat purchased and shipped overseas by the board since Jan. 1, 1946. The greater part of the shipments was destined for the relief of famine countries under UNRRA supervision, but during the period France also received 5,000,148 pounds and Belgium 7,206,274 of the canned meat supplies.

FINE CONTRIBUTION

MONTREAL.—Dr. A. Stewart Allen, who arrived in Montreal by plane after four months in China where he examined the administration of the Canadian Chinese War Relief Fund and established the fund committee at Shanghai, termed the contribution of \$5,000,000 by the Canadian public to Chinese relief as "magnificent".

GRANTED CREDIT

WASHINGTON.—The Netherlands East Indies was granted a United States credit of \$100,000,000 to purchase United States army and navy surplus property. The agreement provides for repayment in seven years at an interest rate of 2 1/2%.

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S. J. WEAVER, Editor

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Our Board of Trade "MY WEEK"

by R. J. Deachman

A PROPOSED CABINET SHIFT

What's happened to our Board of Trade. We checked up the other day and found we still have an organization but since the last meeting on May 18, 1945 we haven't heard much from them. At that meeting on May 18th a new slate of officers was elected and a report of the past year's activities given.

The field of activities for a real live Board of Trade in Raymond is wide and the need is great. There are a score of things in the town that need the support and direction of a good Board of Trade.

Raymond, in our estimation is an up and coming town and as one of the biggest towns in Alberta should take her place as such.

The Raymond Board of Trade in the past has been an active organization and has shown a good deal of initiative in their work and its hard to understand what has happened this past year that they have practically died.

It is extremely hard for the Secretary of an inactive organization to carry out his job. There is pleasure in working in an active organization.

Since the last Board of Trade Meeting in 1945 when the new officers were elected a year has passed and the time has again rolled around for another election of officers. How about a Board of Trade for Raymond for what is left of 1946 and some action shown. Perhaps there has been some good work going on that we don't know about and if so we would like to hear about it.

Lets get our Board of Trade going again! We need it!

I have a scheme so brilliant, so subtle, that to be accepted needs but to be read. I go further, even those who read as I write, at the moment, with tongue in cheek—because I know no other place to put it—must accept it after a second reading.

Glance momentarily at the background. Few would question the competence or sincerity of our Federal Minister of Agriculture. He knows not only his onions but his pigs, steers and wheat. He is a farmer, a good one and a first class Minister of Agriculture.

The Minister of Labor has a difficult task. The test of a man is results. The pay of the worker today is higher than ever before. This too may be said of the farmer. There is, however, a difference. The wage rate of labor never comes down. Labor, in time of depression, in the immortal words of Sam Gompers "takes its punishment in unemployment". It never lowers its wage rates. Farm prices on the other hand are mercurial, they rise sharply in time of boom, if there is no Prices Board to anchor them, drop drastically in depressions.

The earnings of labor depend on production. If production goes up earnings increase. If production declines earnings will fall. It's as natural as sunrise and sunset. No cabinet minister, no matter how competent he may be in pulling live bunnies out of empty hats can do anything about it. In 1910 labor, in Canada, received

In salaries and wages, a sum equal to 20.7 percent of the gross value of products produced. In 1939 it had 21.2 percent. In 1943, in the midst of war when everything tended to increase wage rates, its share was 22.8 percent, a trifling increase. Working longer hours, much longer in 1910, the average factory worker produced products valued at \$2,263. In 1943 he produced products valued at \$7,000. Labor owes much to the efficiency of capital. Improved machines made higher earnings possible.

During depressions real wage rates rarely fall, payrolls always do. Those employed have higher real earnings, the unemployed are on relief. During a depression farm earnings fall to starvation lows, labor, those at work, through reduced costs of living have higher real earnings. They profit from the farmers' poor luck. The position of the unemployed is tragic—unemployment is demoralizing.

The decline in the price of basic products precipitates depressions, throws men out of work. Fear of declines makes industry hesitate, starts the downward move in the tempo of business. Wisdom might suggest that we search for the basic causes of the decline in the price of raw materials but that is scarcely within the compass of this story. This is an age in a hurry, it wants prosperity tomorrow. I merely point out a way by which it can be attained.

The minister of Agriculture proposes long term agreements for the sale of farm products. Labor Minister Mitchell is busy shoving wage rates higher. The remedy is to exchange portfolios, make the Honorable Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Agriculture, the Honorable James G. Gardiner, Minister of Labor. The new minister of Labor will make long term agreements with labor thus giving "stability" to wage rates. Laugh that off! The new Minister of Agriculture will keep prices hiking upward as vigorously as he has done in the field of wage rates. Under the new conditions we would have prosperity. Nothing on earth could hold this country down if it had higher average prices for farm products and wage rates which would increase payrolls by providing more employment.

Agricultural Minister Mitchell, when

he steps into his new portfolio, has his work cut out for him. When he looks at the records he will find that during the depression the farmer took the dirty end of the stick. The price of agricultural products was cut in two between 1929 and 1932, were still 36 percent below the 1929 level. Real wage rates had risen steadily through the years.

It's a hard spot for the farmers. They are now asked to accept a long term agreement with Great Britain. If prices fall after we make the agreement, it cannot be carried out. It would ruin our best customer. If prices advance the farmer will curse the arrangement. We cannot attain a privileged position in the British market. The same terms must be given to Australia, Argentina and the United States, or we shall be back into the area of trade discrimination. The farmers are entitled to the market price. They will never get, on the basis of long term agreements, what the free market would give. Price controls have dished him out of much to which he was entitled. There is nothing for him but trouble in the proposed arrangement. The new style of marketing will not long remain attractive. It will be disruptive while it lasts. The exchange of ministers is the obvious remedy. It's a bright idea even if I did invent it. Man at times moves in a mischievous way his blunders to reform.

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WEEKLY LETTER

THE MIGHTY MITE

This is the season of the year when the mighty mite gets his hardest ticks at poultry of all ages. The mite is essentially a warm season predator on poultry and though a very small individual, difficult to see, can do no told damage when he gangs up with numerous pals.

The most common mite in this area is the red mite which actually is red only after a full feed of blood. This blood he obtains in the dark of night by sneaking up on the unsuspecting sleeping bird, penetrating the skin and then gorging himself on the warm red life giving blood. Then as daylight returns he silently makes his way back to his darkened hideout to spend the daylight hours in satisfied slumber and pleasant dreams of further forays.

Undoubtedly most farm poultry houses harbor some mites and if the infestation is heavy serious damage is done to the birds. As the mite does not stay on the bird he cannot be found by examining the birds during the daytime. Rather he should be looked for in cracks and crevices, in the nests, and the ends of roosts. Don't look for anything red but for greyish-white masses of mites together with their cast off skins and eggs, soon at once if you are interested in And if you find them take drastic action to protect the welfare of your birds.

A thorough clean-up of the houses is the first step. This involves removing all the litter and nesting material and the giving the house a thorough going over to remove dust accumulation in the cracks, in the roost grooves, and in similar places. When

this has been done a strong solution of disinfectant should be sprayed thoroughly on all areas where mites might find refuge. A sprayer is better than a brush as better penetration can be obtained into all cracks and crevices and this is highly important. A wide variety of spray materials is suitable for use in destroying mites. Possibly the most readily available one on most farms is used crank-case oil. Coal oil will kill mites but evaporates too rapidly. Other effective materials are anthracene oil, crude petroleum, undiluted creosote, or coal tar dips (10 percent in water). A more complex but highly effective preparation consists of: one part crude carbolic or nicotine sulphate to three or four parts of coal oil or a mixture of coal oil and crank case oil. If this is applied thoroughly and then all nests filled with clean nesting material there is little danger of reinfestation. However, never trust the mite but make periodic examinations to make sure that he hasn't made a reappearance.

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RAYMOND PHARMACY

Percy Cope Herbie Wiide



The Canadian Amateur Golf Tournament at the Mayfair Course, Edmonton, is to be the actuality assignment of BILL HERBERT, CBC special events chief for the Pacific region. Mr. Herbert will bring listeners daily 15 minute commentaries and interviews on the tournament, from Sunday, July 28 to Friday August 2, at 7:00 p.m. CDT over the CBC Dominion network. On Saturday, August 3, Herbert will give an on the course description of the final play, from 5:00 to 5:30 p.m. CDT and again from 6:00 to 7:30 p.m. CDT over the same network.



Fast Freight!

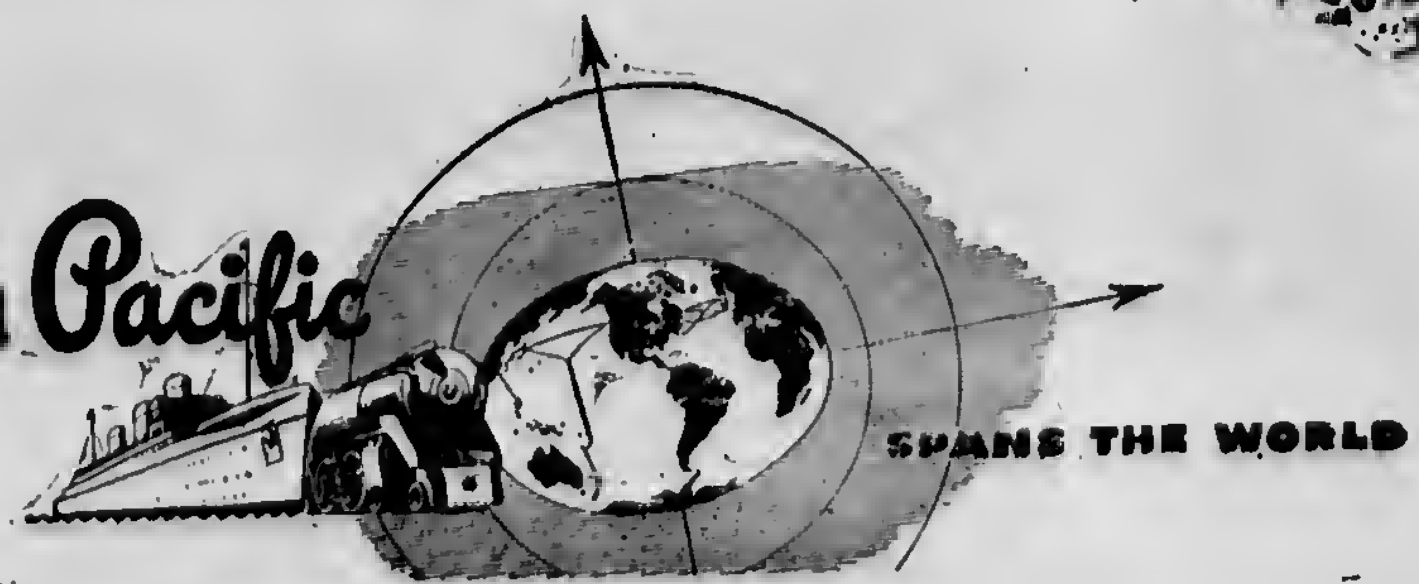
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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Payment of Britain's new retirement pensions of 26s (5.40) a week will begin in the first week of October this year.

Sir Charles Arden Clarke, resident commissioner of Basutoland, South Africa, has been appointed governor and commander-in-chief of Sarawak.

Household taps, trays, and spoons are being made at Britain's famous Woolwich arsenal, where, less than a year ago, tanks and guns were top priority.

Plans are being made for a reunion in Britain in 1948 of the 230,000 members of the U.S. Eighth Air Force who served in the country during the war.

British commonwealth countries still hold a total of 399,161 German prisoners of war, War Secretary Lawson said in a written reply to a parliamentary question.

Cost of "conveyance of Their Majesties (King George VI and Queen Elizabeth) on the Royal visit to Canada" in 1939 was £27,262 (\$109,048), it was disclosed.

The work of transporting 106,000 men of the Polish 2nd corps to Britain should be completed by the end of the year, it was learned in authoritative quarters. The movement started in July.

The Agricultural Institute of Canada will award 20 scholarships of \$800 each for post-graduate training at Canadian universities of recognized standing. C. G. O'Brien, institute secretary, announced.

Sixteen prize stud rams were flown 700 miles from Adelaide, Western Australia, to Sydney for the annual Pyrmont sheep sales. The flight took four hours and the rams, valued at \$30,000, suffered no ill effects.

Immortal Music

Precious Manuscripts Of Composers Found In Germany

Precious music manuscripts of Bach, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Mozart and Brahms, which belong to the Berlin State library, have been found in various parts of Germany by the Allied occupation authorities, the British news service in Germany reported.

Most of the manuscripts, including those of Bach's Christmas Oratorio, Beethoven's Fourth Symphony and string quartets, and Brahms's Violin Concerto, were found at Schloss Banz, Franconia.

The manuscripts of Bach's St. Matthew Passion and Beethoven's Missa Solemnis and Egmont Overture were discovered at Beuron Monastery. The first and second acts of Mozart's opera "Figaro" were found at Magdeburg and the third and fourth at Gruessau Monastery in Silesia.

Among the other manuscripts which are safe are those of Beethoven's seventh and ninth symphonies and Mendelssohn's music for "A Mid-Summer Night's Dream".

Work Was Grim

Dutch-Canadian Girls Saw War Service In East Indies

Back in Canada after war service with the Netherlands armed forces in the East Indies, nine Dutch-Canadian girls told newspapermen something of their experiences recently in an interview at the offices of the Dutch Information Service in Montreal.

Tall, blonde girls, for the most part, they all enlisted in the Dutch armed forces from Canada and served as nurses, stenographers, clerks and drivers in Australia, Batavia, Java, Indo-China and other parts of the explosive territory that has today taken the place of the once peaceful and prosperous Dutch Empire.

Four of the girls are Canadian citizens and five still retain their Dutch nationality although living in Canada. They arrived in New York from Australia and were going to their homes in various parts of the Dominion. Two of the girls, Suzanna and Christine Prins, live in Montreal.

Some of the girls worked in prison camps soon after the Japanese surrender and had grim stories of the "starved skeletons of men and women" whom they helped nurse back to health and sanity. All of them had seen "a reasonable amount of shot and shell" both in the last-minute fighting with the Japs and in the trouble between the Dutch and British and the extreme nationalists among the Indo-Chinese.

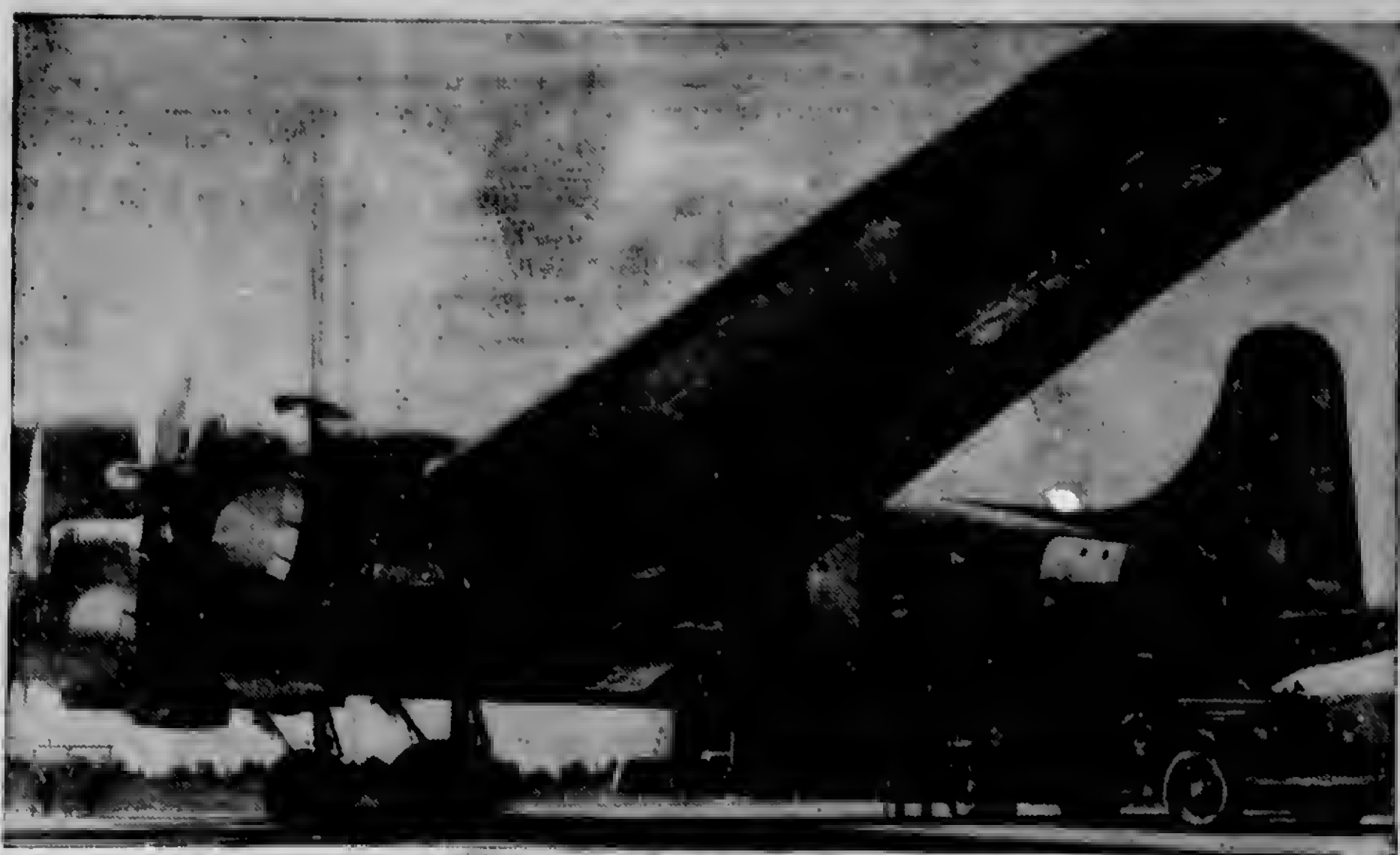
"It was pretty grim at times," said pretty, blonde Suzanna Prins, "but all of us should be glad to do it over again."

OLDEST LOCOMOTIVE

LONDON.—"Jane", oldest British locomotive in service when it was retired at the end of 1945, was bought by the Great Western Railway to save it from being broken up. It was built in 1857 and used by the Wantage Tramway Company.

Mixing penicillin with ice cream makes possible its administration by mouth instead of through the usual hypodermic injection.

2083



AIRCRAFT RESCUES SURPLUS PEAS FOR CANNING—To save surplus peas in the Trenton district of Ontario, this four-motored American Airlines DC4, the "St. Joseph", was used to fly the legumes to Windsor, where the Essex county canneries were able to process them. Podded peas are packed in big cans for shipment.

Weather Forecasts

Science Of Predicting Weather Has Made Rapid Advances

During the war the science of predicting the weather advanced tremendously. Today this newly-acquired technique is paying rich dividends.

In the United States alone it is estimated that benefits amounting to \$3,000,000,000 a year have resulted from scientific broadcasts, warnings and reports.

But the U.S. Weather Bureau—together with co-operating Army and Navy meteorologists—no longer monopolizes the weather-forecasting field. A great many private meteorologists have entered the business, so many that it has now been suggested that the time has come for weather men to establish for themselves uniform standards of professional competence, as doctors and lawyers have done.

How a private meteorologist could expect to make a living might puzzle one on first thought. The answer is, in industry. A large New York bakery, for example, regulates its baking and deliveries on the basis of weather forecasts, because the public's buying habits change with the weather.

The moving picture industry has its own weather men to forecast light intensity and other weather factors that influence photography. Commercial airlines have their own meteorologists to make specialized weather forecasts for various flight routes. Candy-bar manufacturers, particularly those using chocolate, need to know hours ahead of time what the humidity will be. And cotton mills are among the latest industries to recognize the value of advance weather information; weather influences the operation of looms.

In the United States the Weather Bureau has welcomed newcomers to its field. Qualified private meteorologists are even permitted to cut in on the bureau's teletype network.

So far as is known no private meteorologist has set up shop yet in Canada. Canadians are entitled to specialized weather reports from the government stations if they want them, and in cities like Montreal certain industries take advantage of the privilege. But equipment for a meteorological station is costly and a large staff is needed. Canada's cities are relatively small and it is doubtful if the private meteorologist will make his appearance in this country for at least some time.—Ottawa Citizen.

Idea Caught On

Englishman First Introduced Iced Tea At St. Louis Exposition

The story of the origin of iced tea has run many a story-telling gamut but the truth of the matter is—it was started in North America back in 1903 at the time of the famous St. Louis Exposition. An English tea commissioner from Calcutta set up an elaborate exhibit at the fair to promote the sale of India and Ceylon black tea. He even built an expensive pavilion and tea bar in authentic Moslem style. But the commissioner had no way of knowing that Missouri was having its hottest summer on record. He saw his investment expiring with the heat as fair-goers clustered about soft drink stands trying to quench their thirst. His only alternative was to try an unheard of experiment—serving tea cold. When he sat the iced tea out on the tea bar a few curious bystanders sampled it. They liked it and as word got around, customers came in larger numbers and by the time the St. Louis Exposition was over, iced tea was well launched as a popular summer thirst quencher.

NEW HOUSE MATERIAL

A new material made from wood shavings and scrapings is being used by a Munich firm in the construction of small one-family houses, the British news service in Germany reported. The material, covered with thin coatings of cement, is made into plates two inches thick.

The lens of the eye continues to grow in size throughout life.



PASTEURIZATION CAMPAIGN

GIVEN NATIONWIDE IMPETUS

Members of the General Council of the Health League of Canada at a recent meeting in Toronto gave impetus to the League's milk pasteurization campaign by passing a resolution calling on governments of all provinces to enact compulsory pasteurization laws. Ontario is the only province at present with such legislation.

The League Council consists of representatives of 51 national organizations—medical, professional, commercial and volunteer.

After hearing Dr. F. F. Tisdall of the University of Toronto state that milk is the world's finest food but at the same time it could be a destructive agent if it was used in its raw or unpasteurized form, the meeting also asked through resolution that all national organizations pass similar resolutions and forward them to their provincial and local units.

Both Dr. Tisdall and Dr. A. E. Berry, Director of Sanitary Engineering, Ontario Department of Health, emphasized that the only way to prevent milk-borne diseases, such as bovine tuberculosis, undulant fever, typhoid and paratyphoid, among others, was to pasteurize.

Dr. Tisdall said research at the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children proved that pasteurization does not damage milk's nutritive value. For instance, it was found that the process made milk's protein content more digestible, the minerals were not harmed, vitamin A remained unchanged, while any change in thiamin content was not noticeable. As for vitamin C, it didn't matter what pasteurization did to it because milk, particularly if it was left standing for some time, did not contain an amount to be of value.

Dr. Berry said that since Ontario introduced compulsory pasteurization in 1938 the province's typhoid case and death rates now are one-quarter what they were before the law went into effect. Infant mortality also had taken a drop.

The meeting went on record as congratulating Vancouver, B.C., Humboldt, Sask., and Campbellton, N.B., on the recent passing of compulsory pasteurization by-laws in these municipalities.

Alaska Highway

Forecast Heavy Tourist Traffic For Next Year

WASHINGTON.—"Increasing tourist travel" over the Alaska Highway in 1947 is forecast by the Department of the Interior.

A review of road construction in Alaska notes that there is already some traffic on the 1,600-mile war-built highway which starts in Alberta and snakes through the northland of British Columbia and the Yukon into Alaska, but the road is not yet open to tourist travel in general "because of the lack of facilities such as filling stations, repair shops and eating and sleeping accommodation."

The Next War

A Vivid Picture Of What May Happen If It Ever Comes

Along among the great powers, the United States concerns itself with forecasts of and preparations for the "next war." Its press, to the astonishment of Europe, teems with articles seeking to assess the nature and scope of that war and how best to devise defences against it.

Since in a few years knowledge of the manufacture of the atomic bomb will have spread to many countries, professional military opinion in the United States sees future battles waged mainly with long-range missiles. Flights of rockets will come hurtling across the Polar regions, passing over Canada in blinding flocks to lay United States cities in ruins. Consequently, the experts demand a system of defence that will include "the power of retaliation as the best deterrent to attack." For such purpose the construction of a chain of rocket-firing bases throughout the continent and presumably in Canada's Far North, is the first essential.

These bases must be constructed either in natural or artificial caverns, far enough underground to be out of the reach of the lethal rays of the atomic bomb. Thousands of men will live there like troglodytes supplied with food and piles of atomic rockets to be fired in thousands at the far-distant enemy territory. Buried even deeper will be a central defence headquarters controlling the whole operational system. Then, in addition, there will be radar warnings on an elaborate scale so that no time may be lost in preparing a crippling counter-attack. This will take the form of an invasion of enemy territory by airborne armies; and after that presumably each side will atom bomb the other until the fate of the famous Kilkenny cats overtakes both.

Incidental to this nightmare picture of a world gone insane, is the removal of all armament plants to mammoth caves, the accumulation beneath the earth of vast magazines of bombs and stores, and the dispersal of the populations of all great cities.

How civil government will function in this confusion of a press-button atomic war, the imagination refuses to indicate. Probably there will be no civil government—only a military dictatorship. And no doubt before the war ends there will be no population either.—Ottawa Citizen.

A Boon To Television

New Vacuum Tube Carries 10,000 Conversations At One Time

A basically new type vacuum tube that provides an electronic super-highway for communications has been announced by the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York.

The device is important in facilitating cross-country television, and will be used in systems of long-distance short wave telephone. More than 10,000 conversations, one hundred million words of telegraph a minute, or several dozen television shows can be handled at one time—should traffic ever become that great.

TO BUILD A TELESCOPE

TORONTO.—A barrel, a piece of thick plate glass and some emery powder will fill in the late summer spare time of Peter Harris, 13-year-old president of suburban Leaside's Astronomy Club. Peter wants a telescope. He could spend several hundreds of dollars for a reflector, or make it himself. He is going to make a 12-inch reflector.

Espionage Work

United States Is Urged To Do A Little Ferreting

NEW YORK.—The Daily News, basing its observations on the Royal Commission report on espionage at Ottawa, editorially urged the United States to "pull ourselves together and do a little counter-spying."

The newspaper has urged for some months that the government establish a large peace time espionage organization.

"The well-established Russian network in Canada had and has branches in this country, Ottawa warns us," said the News, "and this country has a lot more things to be ferreted out than has Canada. Also we have more numerous, willing contacts for the spies to work on, in the widespread Communist organizations and their various groups."

"We have caught only one suspect so far, Lieut. Nicolai Redin, who is accused of trying to get away with the plans for a minor naval vessel."

"What we need to meet the Russian competition is Two Spies for One."

ISSUE NEW COUPONS

A new series of sugar coupons for temporary ration cards has been issued by the ration administration, the Prices Board said. The new coupons are green and have a buffalo design instead of a beaver. Both buffalo and beaver coupons will now be recognized as valid ration documents for temporary ration card holders.

Eight million tons of food were grown in victory gardens as a result of daily newspaper campaigns in Canada and the United States.

The Medicine Cabinet

Can Be Real Menace If Old Remedies Are Kept

Possibly the majority of homes possess a medicine cabinet which is mainly used in emergencies. Usually it contains old medicines and is a sort of shrine of comfort as a chest of cures for all manner of ailments and accidents. Thus many a household cabinet contains dangerous bottles and condiments, a menace probably from their age. The customary kind of first-aid for simple ailments may become a menace to the household. For bottles have corks which deteriorate from corrosion. The medicine may smell the same as when it was put up, but air has changed the substance within until it might be poisonous. Indeed, there sometimes is tragedy in a medicine cupboard not cleaned out and refurnished regularly. Evaporation can make a tonic into strychnine. It is good counsel, anyway, to get rid of old medicine at intervals and to restock the chest. Also the contents of bottles should be washed down the drains rather than be put into trash barrels.—Brandon Star.

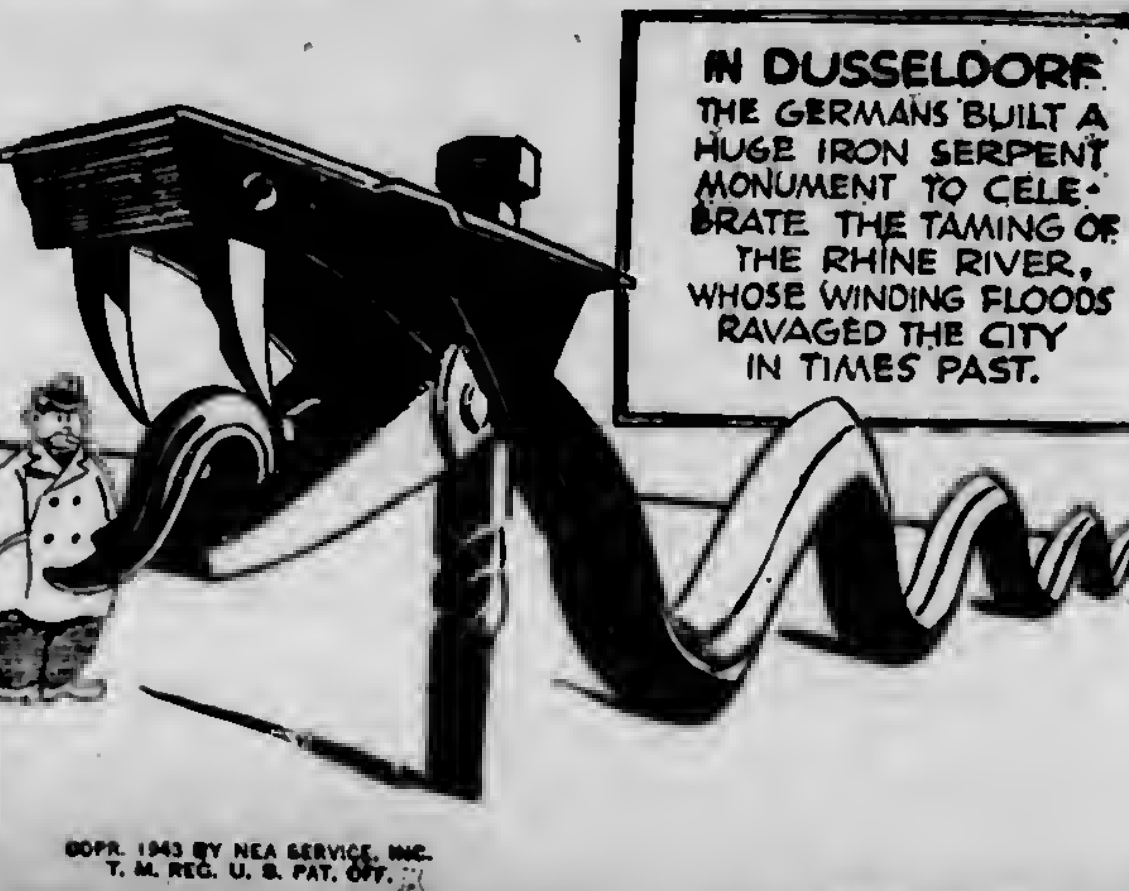
MANUSCRIPTS FOUND

Precious music manuscripts of Bach, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Mozart and Brahms, which belonged to the Berlin State library, have been found in various parts of Germany by the Allied occupation authorities, the British news service in Germany reported.

The Gulf Stream may vary from year to year in distance from the eastern coast of the United States as much as 100 miles, as well as in velocity and width.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



A HEAVY BOMBER, CRUISING AT 250 MILES PER HOUR, CONSUMES MORE THAN THREE GALLONS OF GASOLINE EVERY MINUTE.



WHO WAS THE FIRST ENGLISHMAN TO SAIL AROUND THE WORLD?

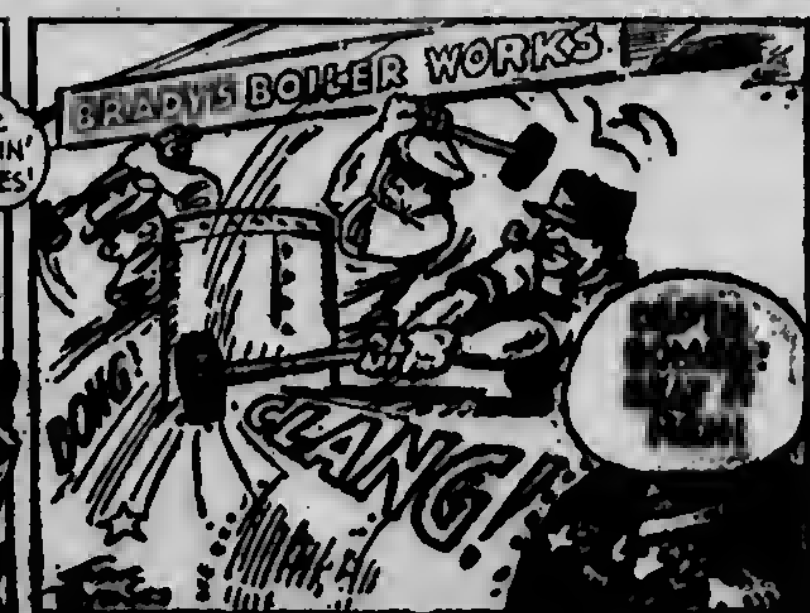
ANSWER: Sir Francis Drake.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



REG'LAR FELLERS—Quiet Please!



BY GENE BYRNES

"YOUR BREAD IS TOPS!"



"MY YEAST IS TOPS!"



ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

AMAZINGLY YOURS

By VERN GODKIN

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LOOKING at her husband as though it were his fault, Amelia Ames complained, "This Chow Mein is too narrow in annoyance. Now don't tell me that is the way I ordered it, either, I know I said crisp but they didn't have to get it so brittle."

George Ames grinned good-naturedly and winked at his daughter and son-in-law. They started to smile, sobered as Mrs. Ames spoke again. "Judy, eat your Egg Foo Yung. It's good for you, and you need it. I think I'll have to come and spend another week with you and get you built up."

Judy opened her mouth to say something, then started eating. Ted frowned. "She weighs as much as she ever did," he said.

"Well, she wouldn't if I didn't watch over her. Look what happened when you moved to Albany. Poor Judy was worn out just from the packing up. If I hadn't gone right along with her and helped her get settled she'd have been in bed for a month... and also I had to come up there every other week to see that she took care of herself. That's why I insisted that you move back here again near us so that I could keep a closer eye on her. Even now I hate to go off on this trip with George for fear she'll do something foolish."

George pulled out his watch. "We'd better hurry or we'll be late for the show."

The suggestion worked, for Amelia never liked to be late for anything. But George was uneasy, for he had an idea what was going through Ted's mind. The boy had a good healthy pride, and even though he was very much in love with Judy, there was a limit to some things. He hadn't learned yet that Amelia's crisp manner was just a cover up to hide a soft heart.

After they had left the young couple at their apartment and were on their way home, George ventured a suggestion. "Don't you think you're babying Judy a little too much? After all she is grown up and has been married a year."

Amelia almost drove through a stop light before she snapped, "Of course not. I know my daughter. She can't do things right without me. I've always looked after her, and I'll always have to."

George gave up. But it was time to do something about it. He lay

awake long that night as an idea formed.

At the office the next morning he stopped in the middle of preparations for a month's business trip through the west to phone Ted to lunch with him. It was going to take some careful planning to get around Amelia, but she has been born in Missouri and perhaps the old "show me" ndage would work.

Things went along fairly smoothly for three weeks. New towns and new faces always appealed to Amelia. Then, on the day before they were to start their return trip, George came back to the hotel room to find her feverishly packing.

"We're leaving in an hour," she announced. "I got plane reservations by telling them that Judy was in a serious situation."

"Judy! What's happened?" "She... she... Oh, read the letter. It's there on the dresser."

George smothered a grin. "I don't see anything here to get excited about. It just says they've bought a ranch."

"Not only a ranch, but a cattle ranch," she almost shrieked.

"Well, why not? That's what Ted studied for at college." Amelia ignored him. "Imagine taking poor Judy out on a place like that... twenty miles from the nearest town... and they've already moved. That letter's over a week old... Oh, my poor lamb!... all alone in a deserted ranch house... I've got to get back there before she kills herself..."

She snapped another bag shut.

George managed to send a telegram to Ted. "Get out the Welcome mat and make it big."

Ted tried his best. He even had neighboring cowhands on horseback meet them at the ranch gate to escort their taxi the last half mile.

Amelia was impressed, but not fooled. She was looking for Judy. They found her at the ranch house, dressed in jeans, riding boots, and an orange silk shirt open at the throat.

Amelia gulp in disbelief. "Why, I was never so amazed in my life," she declared to George as they got into bed a few hours later. "My Judy, dressed like a movie cowgirl... and proud of it... and the house, all in perfect order... and she wouldn't let me do a thing!"

"That dinner wasn't had either," George added. "Bad! It was perfect. I couldn't have done better myself. It's amazing," she repeated, almost regretfully.

George chuckled. "Well, isn't she your daughter?"

He would like to have seen Ted about now and said, "I told you so," as he recalled their lunch a month ago.

Judy's really all that you could want her to be, Ted," he'd said. "Just give her a chance to break the apron strings and get going by herself and you'll see."

Ted hadn't looked too convinced then, but he had the proof now. In fact when he had said goodnight, he had whispered, "She's a regular chip off the old block," and winked and nodded at Amelia.

Well-Kept Secret

Germany Had Knitting Machine For Making Runproof Hosiery

Runproof hosiery for women can be made by a knitting machine developed by the Germans, according to the U.S. commerce department. A team of experts digging around in Germany for new types of machines for the commerce department uncovered it. It is a novel warp knitting machine which produces a runproof reinforced hosiery fabric. The Germans held it a closely guarded secret during the war and permitted only a limited number to operate in a few Bavarian and Czechoslovakian mills. The one investigated by the team was found in Czechoslovakia.

FLY MENACE

Reminding Canadians that flies are germ-carriers, the Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, has issued a seasonal warning in the war against these pests. It is advised that special care be taken this summer to check screening to keep flies out of buildings, particularly where there are young children.

Roll your own

WITH Macdonald's FINE CUT



Newsprint Production

Shows Increase During The First Six Months Of The Year

Newsprint production in Canada during the first six months of this year totalled 2,002,935 tons, marking an increase of 29.7 per cent. over the 1,544,513 tons for the same period in 1945, and shipments were 1,960,134 tons for an increase of 30.4 per cent. over the 1,503,362 tons shipped during the first six months of last year, it was shown in figures released by the Newsprint Association of Canada.

Production during June was 334,207 tons against 266,417 during June, 1945, and shipments totalled 322,805 tons against 267,163 tons.

The six-month production for the United States reached 387,695 tons, an increase of 5.5 per cent. over the 367,695 tons for the similar period of 1945, and shipments were 357,843 tons against 364,313 tons. June production totalled 61,211 tons against 60,828 tons during June 1945, and shipments reached 61,671 tons against 56,492 tons.

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CHINESE DELEGATION

Has Been In Ottawa Studying Canada's Post Office Methods

Representing the first Chinese postal delegation to visit Canada, four officials from the Director General of Posts of China, have been studying Canadian post office methods in Ottawa.

The Chinese officials left China in July, 1945, and spent six months in Washington and one month in New York studying U.S. postal improvements before coming to Ottawa. The delegation now are back in the United States where they will inspect postal facilities in Chicago and San Francisco before their return to China in September.

The delegation are studying the American and Canadian postal systems from the inner sanctum of the central organization to the outermost fringes. Each official looks after a particular division.

Fundamentally, the postal system of China is very similar to Canada's. They make use of air mail, postal notes, money orders and postal savings banks in the same way. Even their mechanical equipment is much the same, but their great difficulty is the lack of sufficient equipment to cope with the huge amount of mail. Despite inflation in China postal rates have been little affected and now are on a par with Canada.

Mr. Chang, who specializes in equipment and supplies, praised the Canadian postal system for its economic and efficient methods.

"Canada, which manufactures more paper than any country in the world, has the most effective way of conserving paper in the post office that we've seen," said Mr. Chang.

The Chinese officials expressed gratitude and appreciation for the co-operation extended them by Canadian postal authorities. Every opportunity was given them to make a careful study of the Canadian system.

Flying Nurse

Attends To The Sick Over A Wide Area In Australia

SYDNEY, Australia. — Travelling hundreds of miles through floods, duststorms or rain to attend the sick, is all in the day's work for Sister Myra Blanch, Australia's first "Flying Nurse". Appointed to the Flying Doctor Base at Broken Hill in the far west of New South Wales, she attends cases within a 500-mile radius, reaching her patients by whatever transport is available.

The Flying Doctor Service of Australia is an Australia-wide organization which provides medical aid to settlers in the far "outback" of the continent. In it, medicine, aviation and radio are combined in a unique service of goodwill. There are eight bases throughout Australia, each covering a radius of about 500 miles. At each base there is a doctor and at least one plane, fully equipped with medical supplies and stretchers. Sometimes Sister Blanch accompanies the doctor on his trips, but she frequently sets out on a solitary journey to reach some case the doctor is too busy to attend. Nearly always the journeys are long and arduous, but she finds the discomforts worth while.

Stamp Collection

Historic Envelopes Were Auctioned In United States

NEW YORK.—A set of six envelopes commemorating the Royal visit to Canada and the United States in 1939 was auctioned for \$40, at the third and final disposal of the stamp collection of the late President Roosevelt. The Canadian envelopes were postmarked June 7, 12 and 13. The American covers were cancelled June 10 and 11. All envelopes carried the Royal train postmark and were addressed to President Roosevelt at the White House in Washington.

SMALLPOX THREAT

In view of a "definite risk" of scattered outbreaks of smallpox in Canada, the Canadian Medical Association Journal, in its current issue, urges a campaign in support of vaccination and re-vaccination. Heavy postwar travel is facilitating spread of smallpox into areas relatively free, the Journal reports.

Quality You'll Enjoy

"SALADA" TEA



BEAUTY QUEEN of the Calgary stampede is lovely Patsy Rodgers, of Calgary, seen in the parade of cowgirls. She will star in a big rodeo in New York next October.

SMILE AWHILE

Caller: "I am so sorry your mistress is out. Do you think she will be at home this evening?"
Maid: "She'll have to be; it's my night out."

Junior: "What's gossip, Dad?"
Dad: "Anything that goes in one ear and over the back fence."

"My wife always gets historical when I stay out late at night."
"Hysterical, you mean."
"No, historical. She digs up all my past."

"Boy, am I hungry."
"Why?"
"It must be something I didn't eat."

"Could you pay for an operation if I thought one was necessary?"
"Would you think one was necessary if I couldn't pay for it?"

"I ordered a dozen oranges, but you only sent me ten."
"Part of our service, madam. Two were bad, so we saved you the trouble of throwing them away."

"What do you think of the latest news of the foreign situation, Senator?"
"Don't bother me. I gotta get on the radio and talk. In a crisis like this there is no time to think."

"My husband is away so much I want a parrot for company. Does this one use rough language?"

"Lady, with this bird in the house you'd never miss your husband!"

Guest: Look here! How long must I wait for the half portion of duck I ordered?

Waiter: "Till somebody orders the other half. We can't go out and kill half a duck."

Bill: "These are the ruins of a castle built by William the Conqueror."

Wealthy Aunt: "Yes, but why on earth did he build it so far from the railway station?"

Proprietor: "You come into my restaurant, you order a glass of water, you drink it, and you calmly walk out!"

Scot: "What were ye expectin' me to do, mon? Stagger out?"

"Good morning," came the cheerful voice over the telephone. "This is Morrison, Morrison & Morrison."

"Oh!" returned the startled voice at the other end of the wire. "Good morning, good morning and good morning."

Yokes Form Sleeves



4529
SIZES
14-20
22-42

By ANNE ADAMS

Sure-to-succeed style for active or spectator sports is this really smart, new shortwaister! Pattern 4529 is simple to sew and simply delightful to wear.

Pattern 4529 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16 takes 2 1/2 yards 39 inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

HOME SAFETY

It is unsafe to leave an infant on a high table, unprotected bed, or other unguarded high place, even for an instant, warns the Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa. If mothers must turn to something else for a moment, after placing a child in such a place, they are urged to avoid home accidents by picking up and holding the child, or placing the little one back in the crib. Babies, it is pointed out, squirm so quickly, and may fall if a mother allows her attention to be diverted even momentarily.

HEMORRHOIDS

2 Special Remedies

by the Makers of Mecca Ointment
Mecca File Remedy No. 1 is for Protruding Bleeding Piles, and is sold in Tube, with pipe, for internal application. Price 75c. Mecca File Remedy No. 2 is for External Itching Piles. Sold in Jar, and is for external use only. Price 50c. Order by number from your Druggist.

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This fine medicine is very effective to relieve pain, nervous distress and weak, tired, cranky feelings of "certain days" when due to female functional monthly disturbances. This is something worth trying!

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SIXTY ESCAPE IN NIGHT CLOTHES AS BUILDING BURNS—Early morning fire destroyed the main building of the Canadian Keswick Bible Conference near Port Carling, Ont., forcing 60 persons to flee in night attire. Damage was set at \$100,000. This is an air view of the building.

1 Price Sale 2 Starts Friday August 2nd.

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WANTED — Fresh milk cow, 3 or 4 years old. Call the RECORDER

LOST — One Board of Trade, belonging to the Town of Raymond. Anyone having any information please call the Recorder Office.

LOST — Two chrome kitchen chairs, red leather seats. Lost between Lethbridge and Raymond on the Wilson road. Call Ray Powlesland, Delbonita, or The Recorder, Raymond. Reward.

The world looks to Canada for pulp and paper products. These exports are the largest single item in our foreign trade. Every forest fire cuts into Canada's wealth and diminishes world trade potential.

Canadian-made newspaper accounts for 1 out of every 2 newspapers printed throughout the world.



Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Man.

Contributed By
Dr. R. F. PETERSON
Cerealist, Dominion Laboratory of
Cereal Breeding,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba.

Redman Wheat

Redman, a new hard red spring wheat bred for the rust area of Western Canada (Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan), was developed from the cross Regent x Canus made at the Dominion Laboratory of Cereal Breeding, Winnipeg, which is part of the Cereal Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. This Division is now increasing seed of Redman for inter distribution.

The main wheats at present grown in the rust area are Regent and Thatcher. Regent is resistant to stem rust and bunt or stinking smut; and moderately resistant to leaf rust, loose smut, black chaff and root rot; but does not possess enough drought resistance to give high yields under conditions of prolonged heat or drought. Thatcher is resistant to stem rust, loose smut, black chaff and root rot; susceptible to leaf rust and bunt; and possesses considerable drought resistance.

Redman is resistant to stem rust, bunt and black chaff; and is somewhat more resistant than Regent to leaf rust, loose smut, root rot and drought.

The new variety, Redman, is much like Regent in general appearance and height, but is somewhat more rugged, with stronger straw. It is less subject to breaking of straw and shattering of grain than Regent, and is expected to be a satisfactory variety for combining. Redman matures about one day later than Regent, and one day earlier than Thatcher.

In field tests conducted in Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan in 1943, 1944 and 1945, Redman outyielded both Regent and Thatcher. Farther west it has, on the average, yielded more than Regent but less than Thatcher.

Redman has high milling and baking quality and will be graded equal to Marquis.

Forests represent pulpwood, the raw material of Canada's largest export industry. Canadians should be their own fire wardens.

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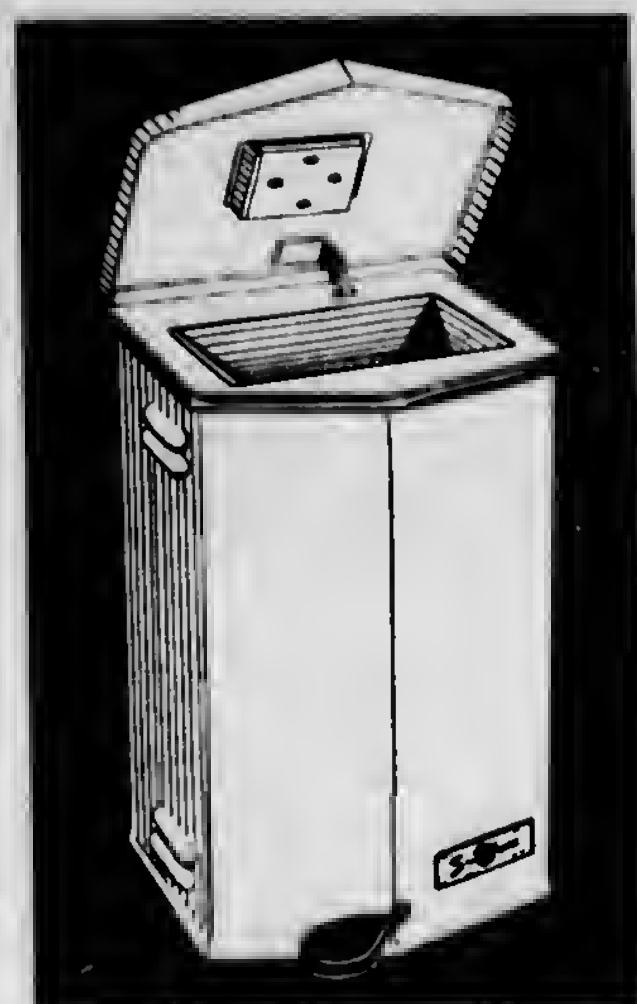
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